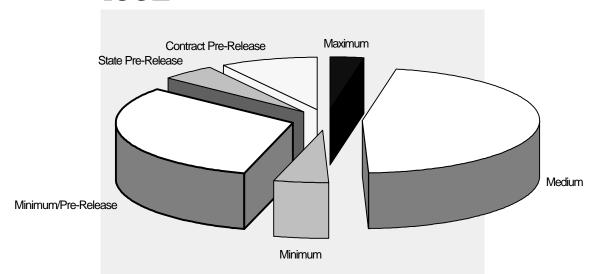
The Background Characteristics and Recidivism Rates of Releases from Massachusetts Correctional Institutions During 1992



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ABSTRACT

This report presents recidivism rates of offenders released from Department of Correction facilities during 1992. Some highlights from this report are:

- * The recidivism rate in 1992 was 22%, a five point decline from the rate for 1991 (27%).
- * Recidivism data for 1992 showed a decrease in recidivism rates as security level of the releasing institution decreased, with the exception of contract pre-release facilities: 40% for maximum, 27% for medium, 18% for minimum, 15% for minimum/pre-release, 12% for state pre-release, and 29% for contract pre-release.
- * From 1991 to 1992 the recidivism rate for releases from maximum or medium security institutions decreased from 34% to 28%, as did the rate from lower security facilities from 21% to 17%.
- * The recidivism rate for males was 23%, a decrease from the 1991 figure of 29%, while the rate for females decreased slightly from 22% to 21%.
- * Among males, the recidivism rate was 24% for those serving Cedar Junction/State Prison sentences (compared to 29% for 1991), 28% for those serving Concord/Reformatory sentences (compared to 35% for 1991), and 4% for inmates who subsequently transferred to the DOC from a commitment to a county or out-of-state facility (compared to 8% for 1991).
- * Recidivists were returned for a variety of reasons, the majority of which were parole violations. Of the 730 recidivists, 28% were returned for technical parole violations, 32% for parole violations involving a new arrest, 36% for reincarceration on a new sentence, and 4% for probation violations.
- * Offenders released by parole had a higher recidivism rate (31%) than those who were released by a discharge or expiration of sentence (15%).
- * Offenders who were paroled following a parole violation had a higher rate of recidivism (52%) than those who were first releases (25%). Conversely, offenders who were discharged following a parole violation had a lower rate of recidivism (13%) than those who were first releases (16%).
- * The offense category with the highest recidivism rate for all releases was the property offense category (32%). For males, the property offense category had the highest recidivism rate at 35%, while the recidivism rate was highest for females in the sex offense category (33% -Note: N=9).
- * The recidivism rate for offenders without any prior adult incarcerations was lower (18%) than for those released with a history of one (23%) or more than one (32%) prior adult incarceration.
- * The recidivism rate was higher for offenders with no furloughs prior to release (22%) than it was for offenders with earned furloughs (20%). Offenders with only emergency escorted furloughs had a recidivism rate of 30%.

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Introduction

This report presents a statistical description and the recidivism rates of offenders released to the street from Massachusetts Department of Correction (DOC) facilities during 1992.

Information contained in this report includes recidivism rates with regard to release variables, nature of present offense, personal background, criminal history, furlough participation, and release follow-up variables. Each table contains information describing characteristics of offenders released during 1992 and the recidivism rates for each of the categories of statistical data for these offenders.

There are two main sections to this report. Section One discusses selected variables in relation to recidivism rates. Some comparisons are made between 1990, 1991 and 1992 rates. Section Two consists solely of statistical tables. When examining the tables, the reader should note the following: (1) \underline{N} represents the number of releases who fall into the corresponding category in the table; (2) \underline{Rec} represents the number of releases who are recidivists; (3) \underline{Rate} (Recidivism Rate) represents the percentage of releases in that category who have recidivated; (4) Some tables may not add to 100% due to rounding; and (5) There is a relatively high amount of unknown information for the criminal history variables.

The following is an example of the types of information that may be obtained from the tables. Upon referring to the first table on page 13, the variable "Type of Release" is presented:

- The number of releases by type of release (parole, and discharge/expiration of sentence) is presented vertically;
- Of the 3,250 total releases during 1992, 1,446 were released on parole and 1,804 were released by a certificate of discharge or by expiration of sentence;
- Of the parole releases, 451 were recidivists (yielding a recidivism rate of 31%).

Method

A recidivist is defined as any release who is reincarcerated in a Massachusetts correctional institution, or to a house of correction/jail for at least 30 days within a year of their date of release to the street. This includes parole violators as well as those offenders sentenced for new crimes.

During 1992, there were 3,250 releases from DOC facilities where the offender had been incarcerated in a state facility for at least 30 days. This included 2,672 males and 578 females. Any release of an offender who was incarcerated for less than 30 days or where the release was not to the community (i.e., released to a new sentence at a state, federal or county facility, or released to and held on a warrant) was excluded from the sample. An analysis of the cases excluded from the sample and an explanation of the "time served" calculation appears in an Appendix to this report (Appendix A: Technical Notes).

Recidivism data is manually collected through various sources. The sources used to collect recidivism information include the Department of Correction VAX Inmate Database, Board of Probation (BOP) criminal history data, DOC inmate six-part folders, and folders maintained by the Parole Board. Additionally, phone calls are placed to courts and county houses of correction to determine release dates and dispositions of particular cases.*

^{*}Thanks to Allison Lehnhardt, Hollie Matthews, Brian Moore, Paul Murchocki, and Steven Palmer for their contributions to this report through their data collection efforts.

Additional thanks to Barbara Hartwell and Joanna Heliotis for their data quality contributions, and Ramon Raagas for his assistance in the graphical presentation of this report.

Section One: 1992 Recidivism Rates

There were 3,250 releases to the street from the DOC during 1992. Of these, 730 offenders returned to custody during the one year period following their release date, yielding a recidivism rate of 22%.

Type of Return

Table 1 presents the distribution of the type of return for recidivists. Recidivists were returned for a variety of reasons, the majority of which were parole violators. Of all offenders reincarcerated during the follow-up period, 28% were returned for technical parole violations, 32% for parole violations involving a new arrest, 36% for commitments to a county house of correction or a DOC facility to serve a new sentence, and 4% for violations of probation.

The proportions within these categories differ for male offenders and for female offenders. For males, 31% were technical parole violators, 35% were parole violators with new arrests, 29% were

Technical

New Arrest

<u>Table 1:</u> <u>Type of Return by Sex</u>						
	М	ALE	FE	MALE	Т	OTAL
TYPE OF RETURN	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	N	<u>%</u>
Parole Violation - Technical	186	31%	21	17%	207	28%
Parole Violation - New Arrest	216	35%	17	14%	233	32%
Commitment - HOC	106	17%	22	18%	128	18%
Commitment - DOC	75	12%	56	46%	131	18%
Jail - Awaiting Trial	2	0%	0	0%	2	0%
Probation Violation - Technical	3	0%	1	1%	4	1%
Probation Violation - New Arrest	21	3%	4	3%	25	3%
TOTAL	609	100%	121	100%	730	100%

committed for new offenses, and three percent were returned to custody for probation violations.

For females, 17% were technical parole violators, 14% were parole violators with new arrests, 64% were committed for new offenses, and four percent were returned to custody for probation violations.

Figure 1: Type of Return by Sex 50% 46% 45% 40% 35% □MALE 35% 32% ■ FEMALE 31% 30% 28% □TOTAL 25% 18% 20% 18% 18% 15% 10% 3% 3% 3% 5% 0% _{0%} 0% 0% Parole Parole Commitment Commitment Jail -Probation Probation Violation -Violation -- HOC - DOC **Awaiting Trial** Violation -Violation -

4

New Arrest

Technical

Time Until Return

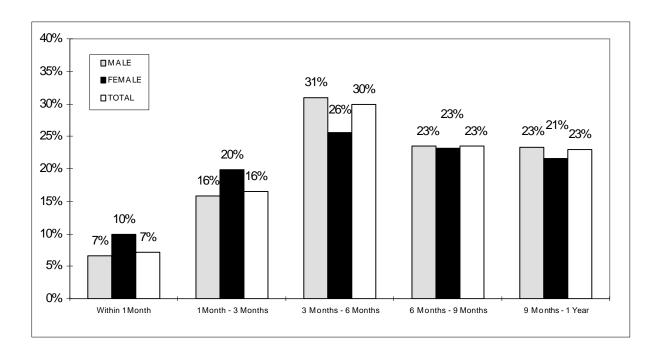
Table 2 presents data, by sex, on the length of time the offender was in the community before being reincarcerated. Of the 730 recidivists, 54% returned to custody within 6 months of their release, 23% between 6 and 9 months, and 23% between 9 months and 1 year.

For males, 7% returned to custody within one month following their release, 16% between 1 and 3 months, 31% between 3 and 6 months, 23% between 6 and 9 months, and 23% between 9 months and a year after their release.

<u>le 2:</u> ne Until Return Am	ong l	Recidiv	ists, b	y Sex		
	M	IALE	FEM	1ALE	то	TAL
Time Until Return	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>
Within 1 Month	40	7%	12	10%	52	7%
1 Month - 3 Months	96	16%	24	20%	120	16%
3 Months - 6 Months	188	31%	31	26%	219	30%
6 Months - 9 Months	143	23%	28	23%	171	23%
9 Months - 1 Year	142	23%	26	21%	168	23%
TOTAL	609	100%	121	100%	730	100%

Among female offenders, 10% were returned to custody within one month of release, 20% between 1 and 3 months, 26% between 3 and 6 months, 23% between 6 and 9 months, and 21% between 9 months and a year after their release.

Figure 2: Time Until Return by Sex



Institution Released From

Compared to recidivism rates for 1991 releases, the 1992 recidivism rates for releases from maximum, medium, minimum, minimum/pre-release, and state pre-release facilities decreased. Only the recidivism rate for releases from contract pre-release facilities increased from 22% in 1991 to 29% in 1992 (Table 3).

Data presented in Table 4 reveal the recidivism rate by the releasing institution and its correspond-

Security Level/ Institution	1990	1991	1992	Absolute Change 91-92
Maximum	53%	41%	40%	(-1)
Medium	35%	34%	27%	(-7)
Minimum	33%	19%	18%	(-1)
Minimum/Pre-Release	21%	21%	15%	(-6)
State Pre-Release	22%	25%	12%	(-13)
Contract Pre-Release	22%	22%	29%	(+7)
All Facilities	29%	27%	22%	(-5)

ing security level.* Recidivism rates gradually decrease as the security level of the releasing institution decreases, with the exception of the contract pre-release facilities. The recidivism rate was the highest among releases from maximum security (40%). Recidivism rates were lower for releases from medium security (27%) and from lower security facilities: minimum (18%), minimum/pre-release (15%), state pre-release (12%). However, the recidivism rate for contract pre-release facilities increased from 22% in 1991 to 29% in 1992.

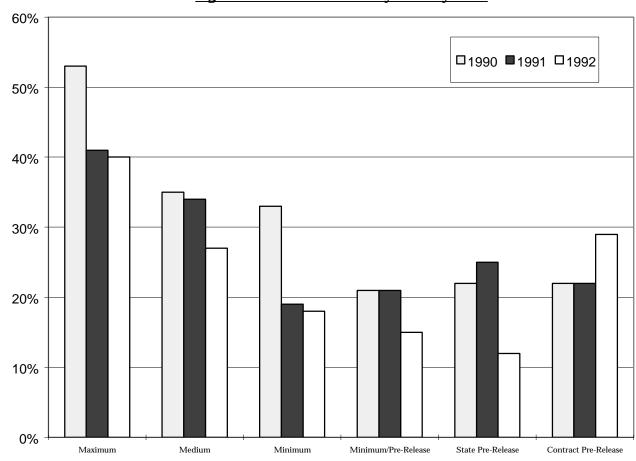


Figure 3: Recidivism Rates by Security Level

^{*}Releases from Lemeul Shattuck Hospital are included in the following tables as releases from the institution they were in prior to placement at the hospital.

<u>Table 4:</u> <u>Recidivism Rates by Security Level of Releasing Institution</u>

Institution/ Security Level	Non- Recidivis	Recidivists	Total	Rec Rate
Security Level	receitivis			Tutte
Maximum	50	0.4	0.4	4007
Cedar Junction	50	34	84	40%
Subtotal	50	34	84	40%
Medium				
Bay State	12	1	13	8%
Concord	192	92	284	32%
Framingham	296	104	400	26%
NCCI-Gardner	96	41	137	30%
Norfolk	79	26	105	25%
Old Colony C.C.	63	27	90	30%
Shirley	164	62	226	27%
Southeastern C.C.	218	59	277	21%
Subtotal	1,120	412	1,532	27 %
Minimum				
MA Boot Camp	30	1	31	3%
Northeastern C.C.	97	26	123	21%
Subtotal	127	27	154	18%
Minimum/Pre-Release				
Hodder House	24	0	24	0%
Lancaster	120	17	137	12%
Longwood	262	4	266	2%
Plymouth	129	33	162	20%
Pondville	78	23	101	23%
Shirley	137	27	164	16%
South Middlesex	115	47	162	29%
Warwick	21	8	29	28%
Subtotal	886	159	1,045	15%
State Pre-Release				
Boston State	48	7	55	13%
Park Drive	91	12	103	12%
Subtotal	139	19	158	12%
Contract Pre-Release				
Brooke House	108	45	153	29%
Charlotte House	21	4	25	16%
Faith House	3	5	8	63%
Hillside	27	14	41	34%
Houston House	7	2	9	22%
McGrath House	28	8	36	22%
Metropolitan Day Repo		1	5	20%
Subtotal	198	79	277	29%
TOTAL	2,520	730	3,250	22%

Furlough Program Participation

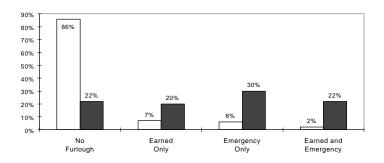
The two types of furloughs that may be granted to inmates are earned furloughs and emergency escorted furloughs. An earned furlough is an "extension of the limits of the place of confinement" for a trustworthy resident (103 CMR 463 Furloughs). Earned furloughs are distinguished from emergency escorted furloughs in that emergency escorted furloughs require the inmate to be accompanied by correctional staff throughout the furlough, while earned

furloughs are unescorted. The following data on furloughs is representative of an offender's furlough participation for the entire period of incarceration, not just furloughs granted in 1992.

Of the 3,250 offenders released during 1992, 458 (14%) received a furlough prior to release. Overall, 224 (7%) received at least one earned furlough, and 183 (6%) received emergency escorted furloughs only. In addition, 51 (2%) of the offenders received both earned and emergency escorted furloughs. Table 5 shows that the recidivism rate was slightly lower for releases with at least one earned furlough (20%) than it was for releases who were not granted any furloughs (22%).

The recidivism rate also varies by the security level of the releasing institution. Offenders released from maximum or medium security facilities who did not receive furloughs during their incarceration had a recidivism rate of 28%,

Figure 5: Percent Distribution of Furlough Type and Recidivism Rates



<u>Table 5: Recidivism Rates by Furlough Program Participation,</u> Sex of Offender and Security Level of Releasing Institution

	Sec N	cure Fa	cilities Rate	Low N	ver Sec Rec	urity Rate	N	Total Rec	Rate
<u>Males</u>	<u> </u>								
No Furloughs	995	280	28%	1251	223	18%	2,246	503	22%
Earned Furloughs Only	119	25	21%	94	20	21%	213	45	21%
Emergency Escorted	75	31	41%	89	20	22%	164	51	31%
Furloughs Only									
Both Earned and Emergency	27	6	22%	22	4	18%	49	10	20%
Escorted Furloughs									
Subtotal	1,216	342	28 %	1,456	267	18%	2,672	609	23 %
<u>Females</u>									
No Furloughs	385	101	26%	161	16	10%	546	117	21%
Earned Furloughs Only	4	0	0%	7	0	0%	11	0	0%
Emergency Escorted	10	2	20%	9	1	11%	19	3	16%
Furloughs Only									
Both Earned and Emergency	1	1	100%	1	0	0%	2	1	50%
Escorted Furloughs									
Subtotal	400	104	26 %	178	17	10%	578	121	21%
_									
<u>Total</u>									
No Furloughs	1,380	381		1,412		17%	2,792		22%
Earned Furloughs Only	123	25	20%	101	20	20%	224	45	20%
Emergency Escorted	85	33	39%	98	21	21%	183	54	30%
Furloughs Only									
Both Earned and Emergency	28	7	25%	23	4	17%	51	11	22%
Escorted Furloughs									
Grand Total	1,616	446	28%	1,634	284	17%	3,250	730	22%

while their cohorts who were granted at least one earned furlough had a recidivism rate of 20%. Offenders released from lower security facilities with at least one earned furlough also had a recidivism rate of 20%. However, the recidivism rate for those with no furloughs was lower at 17%.

For both males and females, recidivism rates were found to be lower for releases who had at least one earned furlough. The recidivism rate for males who did not have furloughs during their incarceration was 22% compared to 21% for males with at least one earned furlough. For females, the recidivism rate for releases who did not have any furloughs during their incarceration was 21%, while it was 0% (N=11) for releases with at least one earned furlough.

Type of Release

Data presented in Table 6 show recidivism rates by type of release and the corresponding security level of the releasing institution. Overall, the recidivism rate was higher for persons released on parole (31%) than for those who were discharged (15%). Individuals released by parole are supervised by a parole officer for a period of time following their release, whereas individuals released by expiration of sentence or certificate of discharge are not, unless they are required to serve a probation term.

	Sec	ure Facil	lities	Low	er Secu	ırity		Total	
	N	Rec	Rate	N		Rate	N	Rec	Rate
Type of Release									
arole									
First Release	357	100	28%	741	171	23%	1,098	271	25%
Parole Violator	248	125	50%	100	55	55%	348	180	52%
Subtotal	605	225	37 %	841	226	27%	1,446	451	31%
Expiration/Discharge									
First Release	800	191	24%	717	52	7%	1,517	243	16%
Parole Violator	211	30	14%	76	6	8%	287	36	13%
Subtotal	1,011	221	22%	793	58	7 %	1,804	279	15%
TOTAL	1,616	446	28%	1,634	284	17%	3,250	730	22%

In addition to the type of release, recidivism rates also

vary based on whether the release was the offender's first release from the present sentence, or if the release followed a prior parole violation (Table 6). Among parolees, first releases had a recidivism rate of 25%, while the recidivism rate for parole violators was 52%. For offenders discharged from their sentence, the recidivism rate for first releases was 16%, while it was 13% for parole violators.

When the data are compared by security level of the releasing institution, the recidivism rate was 28% for first releases paroled from maximum or medium security institutions, and 23% for first releases paroled from lower security institutions. For those paroled from maximum or medium security who were parole violators, the recidivism rate was 50% compared to 55% for parole violators who were released from lower security.

The recidivism rate for offenders released by expiration of sentence or good conduct discharge was 24% for first releases from maximum or medium security, and 7% for first releases from lower security. For those who were discharged, but who had a prior parole violation on the present sentence, the recidivism rate was 14% for those released from maximum or medium security, and 8% for those released from lower security.

		Male	s	F	emale	s		Total	
	N	Rec	Rate	N	Rec	Rate	N	Rec	Rate
Type of Release									
Parole									
First Release	926	239	26%	172	32	19%	1,098	271	25%
Parole Violator	323	170	53%	25	10	40%	348	180	52%
Subtotal	1,249	409	33%	197	42	21%	1,446	451	31%
Expiration/Discha	ırge								
First Release	1,176	171	15%	341	72	21%	1,517	243	16%
Parole Violator	247	29	12%	40	7	18%	287	36	13%
Subtotal	1,423	200	14%	381	79	21%	1,804	279	15%
TOTAL	2,672	006	220/			040:	3,250	730	22%

Table 7 shows recidivism rates by type of release for males and females. Once again we find that offenders released by parole have a higher recidivism rate than those released by expiration of sentence or good conduct discharge. With parole as the type of release, parole violators had a higher recidivism rate than first releases. For expiration of sentence and discharge, first releases had a higher rate of recidivism (16%) than parole violators (13%).

Males released by parole had a recidivism rate of 33%, while males released by discharge had a recidivism rate of 14%. The rate for females was the same for those released by parole and discharge (21%). For both males and females, those released on parole had a lower recidivism rate for first releases than for parole violators. Conversely, for those offenders that were released by discharge, the recidivism rate was higher for first releases than for parole violators.

Offender Characteristics

Table 8 shows recidivism rates for male and female offenders by race, age at release, present offense, and prior adult incarcerations. Overall, females had a lower rate of recidivism (21%) than males (23%).

As shown in Table 8, Caucasian inmates had a recidivism rate of 19%, Hispanic inmates had a recidivism rate of 25%, and African American inmates had a recidivism rate of 28%. The patterns were different for males and females. For males, the recidivism rates for African American and Hispanic releases were 30% and 24% respectively, while the recidivism rate for Caucasian male releases was 18%. For females, the recidivism rate for Caucasian and African American releases was 19%, while the recidivism rate for Hispanics was 33%.

The section on age at release and sex of offender shows that younger offenders generally have higher rates of recidivism than older offenders. The 21 years and younger age group had the highest recidivism rate for both males (33%) and females (38%).

In terms of present offense, the recidivism rate was highest in the property offense category (32%), followed by person offenses (27%), drug offenses (18%), sex offenses (14%), and "other" offenses (9%).

The offense category with the highest recidivism rate for males was property offenses (35%). For males, the second highest recidivism rate was for person offenses (27%), followed by drug (18%), sex (14%), and "other" (8%) offenses. For female offenders, the sex offense category had the highest recidivism rate (33%). The reader should note that N=9 for that category. The offense category with the second highest recidivism rate for females was the property category (26%), followed by person (24%), drug offenses (20%), and "other" offenses (12%).

The final section of Table 8 on recidivism by prior adult incarcerations and sex of offender reveals a higher recidivism rate for those with a history of one or more prior adult incarcerations than for those without any prior adult incarcerations. Overall, the recidivism rate was 18% for offenders without any prior adult incarcerations versus a 23% recidivism rate for those with one prior adult incarceration, and a 32% recidivism rate for those with two or more prior adult incarcerations. This pattern is similar for males and females. For males, those without any prior adult incarcerations had a 19% recidivism rate, while those with one prior adult incarceration, or those with more than one prior adult incarceration recidivated at higher rates (22% and 31%, respectively). Females without any prior adult incarcerations had a 13% recidivism rate, those with one prior adult incarceration had a 23% recidivism rate, and those with more than one prior adult incarceration had a 34% recidivism rate.

<u>Table 8: Recidivism Rates by Selected Characteristics</u> <u>and Sex of Offender</u>

Selected Characteristics	N	Males Rec	Rate	N	Female Rec		N	Total Rec	Rate
verected Characteristics	LIN	Kec	Kate	IN	Rec	Rate	11	Rec	Rate
RACE									
Caucasian	1,401	259	18%	352	68	19%	1,753	327	19%
African American	795	235	30%	143	27	19%	938	262	28%
Hispanic	465	112	24%	80	26	33%	545	138	25 9
American Indian/Asian	11	3	27%	3	0	0%	14	3	219
AGE AT RELEASE									
21 Years and Younger	207	68	33%	34	13	38%	241	81	349
22-25 Years	463	115	25%	107	20	19%	570	135	249
26-29 Years	547	157	29%	141	36	26%	688	193	289
30-39 Years	1,010	220	22%	223	43	19%	1,233	263	219
40-64 Years	431	49	11%	72	9	13%	503	58	129
65 and Older	14	0	0%	1	0	0%	15	0	0%
PRESENT OFFENSE									
Person	1,008	276	27%	87	21	24%	1,095	297	279
Sex	263	36	14%	9	3	33%	272	39	149
Property	453	157	35%	178	47	26%	631	204	329
Drug	630	113	18%	179	35	20%	809	148	189
Other	318	27	8%	125	15	12%	443	42	99
PRIOR ADULT									
INCARCERATIONS									
None	1,134	221	19%	257	33	13%	1,391	254	189
One	375	84	22%	103	24	23%	478	108	239
Two or More	616	193	31%	141	48	34%	757	241	329
Unknown	547	111	20%	77	16	21%	624	127	20%
TOTAL	2,672	609	23%	578	121	21%	3,250	730	22%

Section II: Release Characteristics, 1992 Recidivism

Table 1. Type of Rele	ase			
	N	Rec	Rate	
Parole	1446	451	31%	
Discharge/Expiration	1804	279	15%	
TOTAL	3250	730	22%	

	N	Rec	Rate
		1100	11400
Less Than 6 Months	925	178	19%
6 to 11 Months	608	146	24%
1 to 2 Years	784	208	27%
2 to 3 Years	447	111	25%
3 to 5 Years	303	59	19%
5 to 10 Years	139	26	19%
10 to 15 Years	30	1	3%
15 or More Years	14	1	7%
ГОТАІ	3250	730	22%

	N	Rec	Rate
18 Years or Younger	17	4	24%
19 Years	31	11	35%
20 Years	78	28	36%
21 Years	115	38	33%
22 Years	139	30	22%
23 Years	138	42	30%
24 Years	139	34	24%
25 Years	154	29	19%
26 to 29 Years	688	193	28%
30 to 39 Years	1233	263	21%
40 to 49 Years	401	54	13%
50 to 59 Years	88	4	5%
60 Years or Older	29	0	0%
TOTAL	3250	730	22%

Section IIa Nature of Present Offense, 1992 Recidivism

Barnstable 59 6 10 Berkshire 41 10 24 Bristol 155 36 23 Dukes 1 0 0 Essex 269 71 26 Franklin 20 3 15 Hampden 471 136 29 Hampshire 29 10 34 Middlesex 497 119 24 Nantucket 2 1 50 Norfolk 167 38 23 Plymouth 116 20 17 Suffolk 692 184 27 Worcester 413 75 18				
Berkshire 41 10 24 Bristol 155 36 23 Dukes 1 0 0 Essex 269 71 26 Franklin 20 3 15 Hampden 471 136 29 Hampshire 29 10 34 Middlesex 497 119 24 Nantucket 2 1 50 Norfolk 167 38 23 Plymouth 116 20 17 Suffolk 692 184 27 Worcester 413 75 18		N	Rec	Rate
Bristol 155 36 23 Dukes 1 0 0 Essex 269 71 26 Franklin 20 3 15 Hampden 471 136 29 Hampshire 29 10 34 Middlesex 497 119 24 Nantucket 2 1 50 Norfolk 167 38 23 Plymouth 116 20 17 Suffolk 692 184 27 Worcester 413 75 18	Barnstable	59	6	10%
Dukes 1 0 0 Essex 269 71 26 Franklin 20 3 15 Hampden 471 136 29 Hampshire 29 10 34 Middlesex 497 119 24 Nantucket 2 1 50 Norfolk 167 38 23 Plymouth 116 20 17 Suffolk 692 184 27 Worcester 413 75 18	Berkshire	41	10	24%
Essex 269 71 26 Franklin 20 3 15 Hampden 471 136 29 Hampshire 29 10 34 Middlesex 497 119 24 Nantucket 2 1 50 Norfolk 167 38 23 Plymouth 116 20 17 Suffolk 692 184 27 Worcester 413 75 18	Bristol	155	36	23%
Franklin 20 3 15 Hampden 471 136 29 Hampshire 29 10 34 Middlesex 497 119 24 Nantucket 2 1 50 Norfolk 167 38 23 Plymouth 116 20 17 Suffolk 692 184 27 Worcester 413 75 18	Dukes	1	0	0%
Hampden 471 136 29 Hampshire 29 10 34 Middlesex 497 119 24 Nantucket 2 1 50 Norfolk 167 38 23 Plymouth 116 20 17 Suffolk 692 184 27 Worcester 413 75 18	Essex	269	71	26%
Hampshire 29 10 34 Middlesex 497 119 24 Nantucket 2 1 50 Norfolk 167 38 23 Plymouth 116 20 17 Suffolk 692 184 27 Worcester 413 75 18	Franklin	20	3	15%
Hampshire 29 10 34 Middlesex 497 119 24 Nantucket 2 1 50 Norfolk 167 38 23 Plymouth 116 20 17 Suffolk 692 184 27 Worcester 413 75 18	Hampden	471	136	29%
Nantucket 2 1 50 Norfolk 167 38 23 Plymouth 116 20 17 Suffolk 692 184 27 Worcester 413 75 18		29	10	34%
Norfolk 167 38 23 Plymouth 116 20 17 Suffolk 692 184 27 Worcester 413 75 18	Middlesex	497	119	24%
Plymouth 116 20 17 Suffolk 692 184 27 Worcester 413 75 18	Nantucket	2	1	50 %
Suffolk 692 184 27 Worcester 413 75 18	Norfolk	167	38	23%
Worcester 413 75 18	Plymouth	116	20	17%
110 10	Suffolk	692	184	27%
	Worcester	413	75	18%
Other Jurisdiction 279 9 3	Other Jurisdiction	279	9	3%
From and After 39 12 31	From and After	39	12	31%

ble 5. Jail Credit			
	N	Rec	Rate
None	1223	186	15%
1 To 10	277	66	24%
11 To 50	457	120	26%
51 To 100	365	116	32%
101 To 150	331	96	29%
151 To 200	211	64	30 %
Over 200	386	82	21%
TOTAL	3250	730	22%

Table 6. Committing In	stitution		
	N	Rec	Rate
Cedar Junction	1574	374	24%
Concord	817	226	28%
Framingham	563	118	21%
Other Jurisdiction	296	12	4%
TOTAL	3250	730	22%

'lahla	7	Minimum	Santanca

	N	Rec	Rate
1 Year	4	0	0%
2 Years	36	14	39 %
3 Years	475	116	24%
4 Years	233	66	28%
5 Years	292	63	22%
6 Years	215	54	25%
7 Years	90	12	13%
8 Years	52	13	25%
9 Years	89	19	21%
10 Years	68	13	19%
11 To 12 Years	54	9	17%
13 To 15 Years	33	5	15%
16 To 19 Years	19	3	16%
20 Or More Years	6	0	0%
Life	19	4	21%
Indeterminate	1565	339	22%
TOTAL	3250	730	22%

Table 8. Maximum Sentence

	N	Rec	Rate
Less than 1 Year	444	63	14%
1 Year	145	23	16%
2 Years	201	35	17%
3 Years	63	7	11%
4 Years	22	7	32 %
5 Years	693	175	25 %
6 Years	132	38	29%
7 Years	231	60	26%
8 Years	74	27	36 %
9 Years	65	14	22%
10 Years	664	168	25 %
11 To 12 Years	96	13	14%
13 To 15 Years	165	38	23%
16 To 19 Years	35	4	11%
20 Or More Years	200	54	27%
Life	20	4	20%
TOTAL	3250	730	22%

Table 9. Type of Offense

	N	Rec	Rate
Person	1095	297	27%
Sex	272	39	14%
Property	631	204	32%
Drug	809	148	18%
Other	443	42	9%
TOTAL	3250	730	22%

Table 10. Person Offenses

TOTAL	3250	730	22%
Other Person Offense	22	5	23%
Kidnapping	7	1	14%
Jnarmed Assault	49	15	31%
rmed Assault	218	50	23%
Jnarmed Robbery	192	67	35 %
rmed Robbery	432	129	30%
Assault w/Int to Murder	54	10	19%
/Ianslaughter	101	16	16%
Aurder-2	20	4	20%
Not a Person Offense	2155	433	20%
	N	Rec	Rate

Table 11. Sex Offenses

	N	Rec	Rate
Not a Sex Offense	2978	691	23%
Rape	77	9	12%
Aggravated Rape	28	6	21%
Assault w/Int to Rape	25	3	12%
Rape of Minor	108	13	12%
Assault w/Int to Rape-Minor	23	4	17%
Indecent Assault on Mentally Retarded Victim	3	1	33%
Crimes Against Chastity/Moral	lity 8	3	38 %
TOTAL	3250	730	22%

Table 12. Property Offenses

	N	Rec	Rate
Not a Property Offense	2619	526	20%
Arson	37	12	32 %
Armed Burglary	27	6	22%
Burglary	279	105	38 %
Burglary Tools	7	4	57 %
Stealing	21	5	24%
Larceny from Person	28	4	14%
Larceny	111	36	32 %
Vehicle Theft	31	8	26 %
Forgery-Uttering	22	5	23 %
Stolen Goods	51	14	27 %
Other Property	17	5	29%
TOTAL	3250	730	22%

Table 13. Drug Offenses

	N	Rec	Rate
Not a Drug Offense	2441	582	24%
Stealing Narcotics	1	0	0%
Possession of Syringe	3	0	0%
OUI-Narcotics	3	0	0%
Conspiracy to Violate CSA	25	5	20%
CSA-Not Specified	88	15	17%
Class A	171	47	27%
Class B	510	80	16%
Class C	3	1	33%
Class D	5	0	0%
TOTAL	3250	730	22%

Table 14. "Other" Offenses

	N	Rec	Rate
Not an "Other" Offense	2807	688	25%
Escape	10	4	40%
Weapons Offenses	76	17	22%
Disturbing the Peace	4	0	0%
Prostitution	54	14	26 %
Vehicle Offense	20	1	5 %
Contempt of Court	3	0	0%
OUI-Alcohol	266	4	2%
Other	10	2	20%
ГОТАL	3250	730	22%

Section IIb.
Personal Background,
1992 Recidivism

Table 15.	Age at Inca	rceration

	N	Rec	Rate
16 Years	4	0	0%
17 Years	26	8	31%
18 Years	65	20	31%
19 Years	107	30	28%
20 Years	136	46	34%
21 Years	151	41	27%
22 Years	132	21	16%
23 Years	148	46	31%
24 Years	166	39	23%
25 Years	159	37	23%
26 to 29 Years	674	178	26%
30 to 39 Years	1094	224	20%
40 to 49 Years	303	37	12%
50 to 59 Years	65	3	5 %
60 Years or Older	20	0	0%
ГОТАL	3250	730	22%

Table 16. Race/Ethnicity

Caucasian	1753	327	19%
African American	938 545	262 138	28%
Hispanic Asian	343 9	138 3	25% 33%
Native American	5	0	0%

Table 17. Sex

N	Rec	Rate
		nacc
578	121	21%
2672	609	23%
3250	730	22%
	2672	2672 609

	N	Rec	Rate
larried	544	105	19%
ngle	2247	558	25%
ivorced	305	41	13%
idowed	25	4	16%
ommon Law	8	1	13%
parated	117	19	16%
ıknown	4	2	50%
OTAL	3250	730	22%

	N	Rec	Rate
None	817	179	22%
Drug Not Specified	257	68	26 %
Heroin	145	33	23%
Other	146	29	20%
Marijuana Only	67	14	21%
Unknown	818	407	50 %
ГОТАL	3250	730	22%

	N	Rec	Rate
oston	771	200	26%
rockton	80	21	26%
ambridge	50	8	16%
all River	42	9	21%
itchburg	31	2	6%
ramingham	43	6	14%
olyoke	51	14	27%
awrence	67	21	31%
owell	120	36	30 %
ynn	93	28	30 %
ew Bedford	65	17	26 %
uincy	57	14	25 %
pringfield	325	108	33 %
Vorcester .	218	51	23%
ther Massachusetts	1091	181	17%
ut of State	146	14	10%
OTAL	3250	730	22%

	upation
	1 11 12 1 11 1 1 1 1 1 1

	N	Rec	Rate
rofessional	61	10	16%
Management	64	12	19%
lerical	110	14	13%
Services	586	121	21%
Blue Collar/Manual	1089	239	22%
Agriculture	10	2	20%
Armed Services	3	2	67 %
t Home	4	0	0%
Student	28	6	21%
lobless	23	3	13%
U nknown	1272	321	25%
OTAL	3250	730	22%

Table 22. Last Grade Completed

	N	Rec	Rate
d or Less	19	3	16%
th Grade	16	2	13%
th Grade	12	2	17%
th Grade	28	2	7 %
h Grade	65	17	26%
th Grade	162	48	30 %
th Grade	262	64	24%
0th Grade	406	92	23%
th Grade	349	87	25%
.S. Graduate/GED	1066	224	21%
ome Post-Secondary	235	25	11%
6 Years	40	1	3%
7 or More Years	11	0	0%
nknown	579	163	28%
OTAL	3250	730	22%

Table 23. Military Discharge

N	Rec	Rate
2368	541	23%
250	32	13%
6	0	0%
32	7	22%
6	0	0%
29	8	28%
559	142	25%
3250	730	22%
	2368 250 6 32 6 29 559	2368 541 250 32 6 0 32 7 6 0 29 8 559 142

Section IIc.
Criminal History,
1992 Recidivism

	Table	24.	Prior	Court	Appe	arances
--	-------	-----	-------	-------	------	---------

	N	Rec	Rate
rst Offense	131	17	13%
wo	190	30	16%
hree	165	24	15%
our	152	20	13%
Five	152	25	16%
to 8	459	95	21%
to 11	367	94	26%
2 to 15	341	89	26%
6 to 20	277	80	29%
More Than 20	392	129	33%
U nknown	624	127	20%
OTAL	3250	730	22%

Table 25. Prior County Incarcerations

	N	Rec	Rate
None	1482	270	18%
One	493	111	23%
Two	228	62	27%
Three	139	46	33%
Four	101	42	42%
5 or More	183	72	39 %
Unknown	624	127	20%
TOTAL	3250	730	22%

Table 26. Prior State or Federal Incarcerations

		_	
	N	Rec	Rate
None	2321	526	23 %
One	206	50	24%
Two	57	21	37 %
Three	22	4	18%
Four	10	1	10%
5 or More	10	1	10%
Unknown	624	127	20%
TOTAL	3250	730	22%
IOIAL	3230	730	&& 70

	N	Rec	Rate
None	1391	254	18%
One	478	108	23%
Two	265	68	26%
Three	153	44	29%
Four	114	43	38%
5 or More	225	86	38%
Unknown	624	127	20%
TOTAL	3250	730	22%

	N	Rec	Rate
None	740	118	16%
One	295	61	21%
Two	295	66	22%
Three	233	63	27%
Four	174	53	30 %
Five	163	40	25 %
6 to 8	320	82	26 %
More Than 8	406	120	30 %
Unknown	624	127	20%
ГОТАL	3250	730	22%

	N	Rec	Rate
None	2191	509	23%
One	182	55	30 %
Гwo	96	22	23 %
3 or More	157	17	11%
Unknown	624	127	20%
TOTAL	3250	730	22%

	N	Rec	Rate
None	590	72	12%
One	327	65	20%
Two	208	43	21%
Three	190	33	17%
Four	133	30	23%
Five	109	30	28%
6 to 8	258	71	28%
More Than 8	811	259	32%
Unknown	624	127	20%
TOTAL	3250	730	22%

Table 31. Pri	or Escape C	imiges	
	N	Rec	Rate
None	2438	541	22%
One	126	42	33%
Γwo	37	10	27%
3 or More	25	10	40%
U nknown	624	127	20%
ГОТАL	3250	730	22%

	N	Rec	Rate
None	1845	454	25%
One	322	74	23%
Two	151	41	27%
Three	90	12	13%
Four	71	5	7%
5 or More	147	17	12%
Unknown	624	127	20%
TOTAL	3250	730	22%

	N	Rec	Rate
Vone	1011	198	20%
One	362	88	24%
Two	258	58	22%
Three	189	51	27 %
Four	199	50	25 %
5 or More	607	158	26 %
Unknown	624	127	20%
TOTAL	3250	730	22%

	N	Rec	Rate
12 Years or Younger	89	28	31%
13 Years	73	21	29 %
14 Years	114	33	29 %
15 Years	105	26	25%
16 Years	153	43	28%
17 Years	603	185	31%
18 Years	316	63	20%
19 Years	221	52	24%
20 Years	151	28	19%
21 to 25 Years	423	83	20%
26 to 29 Years	154	25	16%
30 to 39 Years	159	13	8%
40 to 49 Years	46	2	4%
50 to 59 Years	17	1	6%
60 Years or Older	2	0	0%
Unknown	624	127	20%
TOTAL	3250	730	22%

	N	Rec	Rate
Not Applicable	1845	454	25%
6 to 14 Years	3	1	33%
15 to 17 Years	92	20	22%
18 to 19 Years	151	26	17%
20 to 21 Years	131	29	22%
22 to 24 Years	131	21	16%
25 to 29 Years	153	42	27%
30 to 39 Years	95	10	11%
40 to 49 Years	20	0	0%
50 to 59 Years	5	0	0%
60 Years or Older	0	0	0%
Unknown	624	127	20%
TOTAL	3250	730	22%

	N	Rec	Rate
Not Applicable	1011	198	20%
to 14 Years	14	3	21%
5 to 17 Years	196	72	37 %
8 to 19 Years	275	77	28%
0 to 21 Years	229	69	30%
2 to 24 Years	317	81	26%
5 to 29 Years	307	68	22%
) to 39 Years	217	30	14%
0 to 49 Years	43	5	12%
0 to 59 Years	14	0	0%
0 Years or Older	3	0	0%
J nknown	624	127	20%
OTAL	3250	730	22%

Section IId.
Furlough Program
Participation,
1992 Recidivism

Table 37. Type of I	Furlough	-		
	N	Rec	Rate	
No Furloughs	2792	620	22%	
Earned Furloughs Only	224	45	20%	
Emergency Escorted				
Furloughs Only	183	54	30%	
Both Earned and				
Emergency	51	11	22%	
TOTAL	3250	730	22%	

	N	Rec	Rate
No Earned Furloughs	2975	674	23%
One	33	6	18%
2 to 5	88	14	16%
6 to 10	71	23	32%
11 to 15	29	5	17%
16 to 20	17	3	18%
21 to 30	11	1	9%
31 to 54	13	2	15%
51 to 100	8	1	13%
101 or More	5	1	20%
OTAL	3250	730	22%

Table 39. Earned Fu	rloughs	Outcomes	-
	N	Rec	Rate
No Earned Furloughs	2976	674	23%
All Successful	218	48	22%
One or More Late Under	48	6	13%
One or More Late Over			
or Escape	5	1	20%
Both Late Under & Late			
Over or Escape	3	1	33%
TOTAL	3250	730	22%

Table 40. Numb Escort	er of Emerge ed Furloughs		_
	N	Rec	Rate
None	3016	665	22%
One	175	49	28%
Two	38	10	26%
Three	13	5	38 %
Four or More	8	1	13%
TOTAL	3250	730	22%

Table 41. Emergency Esc Outcomes	orted F	urlough	
	N	Rec	Rate
No Emergency Furloughs	3016	665	22%
All Successful	229	64	28 %
One or More Late Under Only	5	1	20%
TOTAL	3250	730	22%

Section IIe.
Release Follow-Up
Outcomes,
1992 Recidivism

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	a 42	Vno	of Re	
	U IN.		UL LUU	

	N	Rec	Rate
Not a Recidivist	2520	0	0%
Technical Parole Violator	207	207	100%
Parole Violator with New Arrest	233	233	100%
Commit to County Facility	128	128	100%
Commit to State Facility	131	131	100%
Jail, Awaiting Trial	2	2	100%
Technical Probation Violator	4	4	100%
Probation Violator w/ New Arrest	25	25	100%
TOTAL	3250	730	22%

Table 43. New Offense

	N	Rec	Rate
Not a Recidivist	2520	0	0%
Person	156	156	100%
Sex	19	19	100%
Property	156	156	100%
Drug	101	101	100%
Other	87	87	100%
No New Offense	211	211	100%
TOTAL	3250	730	22%

Table 44. Disposition of New Arrest

	N	Rec	Rate
Not a Recidivist	2520	0	0%
Not Applicable	472	472	100%
Not Guilty	4	4	100%
Received County Sentence	80	80	100%
Received State Sentence	51	51	100%
Fine, Probation, Suspended			
Sentence	14	14	100%
Continued	31	31	100%
Filed	27	27	100%
Dismissed	51	51	100%
TOTAL	3250	730	22%

Glossary

DOC Department of Correction

EXPIRATION Expiration of Sentence

GCD Good Conduct Discharge

HOC House of Correction

OFFENSE

Armed Assault Includes assault with intent to rob - being armed, armed

assaults in dwelling houses, assault and battery with dangerous weapon, and assault by means of a dangerous

weapon.

Assault - Intent to Murder Includes assault with intent to murder, attempted murder,

and accessory to murder.

Assault w/Intent to Rape of Minor Includes assault on person under sixteen with intent to

commit rape, and indecent assault and battery on child

under 14.

Class A Includes possession, sale, manufacturing, distribution,

dispensing of a Class A controlled substance (Heroin,

Morphine) or intent to do any of the above.

Class B Same as above, but for Class B controlled substance

(Amphetamines, Barbituates, Cocaine).

Class C Same as above, but for Class C controlled substance (LSD,

Hash).

Class D Same as above, but for Class D controlled substance

(Marijuana).

Class E Same as above, but for Class E controlled substance

(Prescription Drugs).

Contempt of Court Includes contempt of court, and violation of a court order/

violating a restraining order.

Crimes Against Chastity or Morality Includes unnatural and lascivious acts, incest, adultery,

fornication, lewd lascivious cohabitation, open and gross lewdness, child pornography, indecent exposure, and other

pornography or obscenities.

CSA Controlled Substance Act

Manslaughter Includes vehicular homicide.

Other Includes nonsupport, unlawful possession of alcohol,

trespassing, false alarm of fire, and other.

OFFENSE

Other Person Includes confining or putting a person in fear for the

purpose of stealing, mayhem, extortion, and conspiracy.

Other Property Includes common and notorious thief, fraud, and malicious

or wanton injuries to property.

OUI Operating Under the Influence.

Prostitution Includes common night walker, deriving support from

prostitute, and prostitution.

Rape of Minor Includes rape of person under sixteen, and rape of child.

Stolen Goods Includes common receiver of stolen goods.

Unarmed Assault Includes assaults with intent to rob - not being armed,

assault, and assault and battery.

Vehicle Offenses Includes motor vehicle offenses, and leaving the scene.

Vehicle Theft Includes theft of a motor vehicle, and use without author-

ity.

Weapons Offenses Includes weapons offenses, and weapons violation.

PV Parole Violation

SECURITY LEVEL

Maximum Security MCI-Cedar Junction (Walpole)

Medium Security Bay State Correctional Center (7/10/91 and After)

MCI-Concord MCI-Framingham NCCI-Gardner MCI-Norfolk

Old Colony Correctional Center (OCCC)

MCI-Shirley

Southeastern Correctional Center (SECC)

Minimum Security Bay State Correctional Center (Prior to 7/10/91)

Massachusetts Boot Camp

Northeastern Correctional Center (NCC)

Minimum/Pre-Release Hodder House

MCI-Lancaster

Longwood Treatment Center

MCI-Plymouth

Pondville Correctional Center

MCI-Shirley

South Middlesex Correctional Center

SECURITY LEVEL

State Pre-Release Boston State

Park Drive

Contract Pre-Release Brooke House

Charlotte House Faith House Hillside

Houston House McGrath House

Metropolitan Day Reporting

Appendix A:

Time Served

This study draws its cases from a cohort of offenders released to the community from the Department of Correction during 1992 by parole, good conduct discharge, or expiration of sentence. From the original data file, 234 cases were excluded for purposes of the recidivism study. There are six reasons why cases were excluded: 1) an error in the data file, i.e., the person was not released or the release was not a parole, expiration, or discharge; 2) the offender was not released to the community but released to a from and after sentence or warrant; 3) the offender served less than 30 days in custody prior to release; 4) the offender died within 1 year of release; 5) the offender was released to an immigration detainer or was deported; or 6) the offender was released from Bridgewater State Hospital. Since a majority of commitments to Bridgewater are civilly and not criminally committed, those released from that facility are not included in the recidivism study.

It should be noted that in calculating time served, the day the person started serving their sentence and the day of release were both credited toward "time served." "Time served" is calculated using the offender's date of incarceration plus any jail credits applied to the sentence while awaiting trial. However, if the offender was received from a house of correction, another state's facility, or the Federal Bureau of Prison, "time served" does not incorporate jail credit time. If an offender returns from an escape lasting longer than 29 days, or returns on a probation or parole violation, their date of return is utilized as the date of incarceration in the "time served" calculation.

Table 9 shows an analysis of cases excluded from the study: Sixty-two percent were cases where time served was less than 30 days, 7% were because the release was not to the community, 18% were due to data errors in the release file, 1% were dropped because the offender was released to an Immigration & Naturalization Service (INS) detainer, or was deported, and 12% were dropped because they were releases from Bridgewater State Hospital. One case was excluded because the offender died within one year of release, and had not recidivated.

Due to the number of females that were excluded from the analysis because their time served was less than 30 days, a subsequent analysis was conducted to determine what impact the inclusion of these cases might have on recidivism rates.

Follow-up information was collected on the 131 females. Twenty-two of the cases were reincarcerated for 30 days or more within a year of their release. Table 10 shows that if these cases had been included in the study, the overall recidivism rate (22%) would have remained the same. However, the recidivism rate for females (21%) would have decreased to 20% had the less than 30 day releases been included.

<u>Table 9:</u> <u>Reason for Exclusion by Committing Institution</u>					
Reason for Exclusion	Cedar Junction	Concor	dFramingh	Other am Jurisdicti	ion <u>Total</u>
Release File Error (Not released or Wrong Ty	16 pe)	10	4	11	41
Not Released to Community (F+A, Warrant)	4	3	6	3	16
Served Less than 30 Days	4	8	112	21	145
Died Within 1 Year of Release	0	0	0	1	1
Release to Immigration Detainer or Deported	2	0	0	0	2
Release from Bridgewater State Hospital	20	9	0	0	29
Total	46	30	122	36	234

Table 10: 1992 Recidivism Rates Including Females Where Time Served Was Less Than 30 Days									
Sex of Offender	N	Rec	Rate	N	Rec	Rate	N	Rec	Rate
Male	2,672	609	23%	14	2	14%	2,686	611	23%
Female	578	121	21%	131	22	17%	709	143	20%
Total	3,250	730	22%	145	24	17%	3,395	754	22%